

# BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

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The new water tower at the corner of fifteenth and Military, is rapidly taking form. The tower is now up and the tank is being put together on top of this; when done and connected to the city mains there will be an abundance of pressure to deliver water to any part of the city.

## WHEN THE PRESIDENT RETURNS!

What will happen when the President returns? During his long absence his various official acts have been subjected to much criticism, and statements have been freely made as to what the Senate will and will not do with reference to the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations. The time for all such talk has about come to an end and the time for action is at hand. The Senate will soon have before it an official copy of the Treaty of Peace, with the inter-twined and interlocked Covenant of the League of Nations and the inter-national labor-regulating provisions; what is the Senate going to do about it? Doubtless it will at least discuss the matter of tinkering with the document. It may even go as far as to attempt to separate the League Covenant from the Treaty. It will find, however, that this is a helpless task, since it would involve rewriting practically the entire document, including the labor provisions.

Then too it must be remembered that, as soon as Germany signs the Treaty the members of the Peace Conference will quickly leave Paris and go to the ends of the earth, taking copies of the treaty draft with them to the governments of their own countries for explanation, consideration, and ratification—for, after all, the United States is only one of the many countries that are to consider the treaty.

Furthermore, whatever may be the action of the Senate in the matter, the process of ratification will proceed in the other countries and, according to the terms of the treaty, as soon as it has been ratified by Germany and three of the five "principal Allies and associated powers" (America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan) the treaty "will come into force between the high contracting parties who have ratified it."

It thus appears that by the time the treaty reaches the Senate the Peace Conference will have dissolved and it will therefore not be available for the consideration of amendments even if the Senate should be able to agree upon any. Moreover it is quite possible that three of the other four "principal" powers—possibly Great Britain, Japan and Italy—will quickly ratify the document; and, as soon as this is done, the treaty, the league of nations, and the other entities created by the document become living things entirely outside of the jurisdiction of the present Peace Conference. The League of Nations will be a fact, a world power to be reckoned with and one which has a Covenant, or Constitution, which can be changed only by the members of the league in the manner provided by Article XXVI of the Covenant.

Evidently, then, the Senate will be able to do only one of two things. It must either ratify the Treaty or refuse or otherwise fail to ratify it; to amend or modify it in any way will be impossible. Which horn of the dilemma will be the Senate choose?

## FURTHER TREATY MODIFICATIONS

Latest reports from the Council of Four meeting at Paris to discuss proposed modifications of the Peace Treaty to be given to Germany make the rather surprising statement that the following five "Annexes" to the treaty have been suggested and are being seriously taken up. The five modifications are as follows:

- (1) The amount of reparation not to be named, but the Reparation Committee to be directed to fix it within three or four months after the signing of the treaty, instead of two years.
- (2) Control of the Reparations Commission over Germany financial legislation to be materially curtailed.
- (3) The period of occupation of Germany not to be changed, but a reasonable amount named which Germany shall pay annually for the cost of occupation, this amount being insufficient to maintain a large allied army.
- (4) Germany to be assured admission to the League of Nations within a measurable period, such admission probably to be coincident with the withdrawal of the army of occupation.

(5) If upper Silesia votes for Polish annexation, Germany to be permitted to purchase coal from the Silesian fields in amounts commensurate with her industrial needs.

All of these proposals are more or less far-reaching but the most surprising are the first two, which provide for the fixing of a definite sum to be paid by the Germans, the amount to be settled within four months after the signing of the treaty, and the curtailment of the power of the Reparation Commission over Germany. It has been offered by many as a criticism of the Reparations Commission that its activities in determining what Germany could pay, according to the terms of the original treaty, and virtually forcing Germany to sign a blank check for a period of thirty years would have a depressing effect on German industry. Some authorities are of the opinion that Germany never could pay an indemnity as large as France wishes her to and that it would be better to require a definite fixed sum than to leave the matter for future adjustment.

## THE HARVEST IS ON

In spite of a thousand and one predictions to the contrary the big Cherokee county wheat crop is safe and in the vernacular of the ball game, "it's all over but the shouting." The bulk of the crop will be cut and in the shock by next Saturday night and the owners may then sit back and take a full breath; that is, if they have some insurance against fire, for there is still some risk to run and there will be, as one farmer put it, "till the money is in the bank." Wheat growing is an expensive business and especially so when seed wheat costs \$2.00 a bushel to secure. The game has been a strenuous one ever since last fall and the crop has had to run the gauntlet of threatened drouth in the fall months and in turn the danger of freezing out or washing out later on. The pessimists have visited about everything upon the young crop that could be named from Hessian fly to 17 year locusts and it begins to look like Providence had something to do with bringing the crop out to a successful finish, just when so badly needed. With a guaranteed price of better than \$2 per bushel the farmer is going to be able to take up that mortgage, if any, make some badly needed repairs on the buildings and do some painting. A good many will be able to get ma and the girls a new piano and dad and the boys are "looking at" a new Buick with suspicious airs.

Cherokee county is sitting pretty snug and this added wealth is going to be of assistance to every kind of business for it's going to mean the distribution of several hundred thousand dollars among the merchants and the fellows who sell the duds and the provisions.

## PEACE TREATY GREATLY CHANGED

The Peace Treaty, which was handed to the German delegates on Monday in reply to the German counter-proposals, is an entirely re-written document. It is said to be so changed that the text of the treaty as published in this country is rendered obsolete.

While most of the differences between the old and the new text are of minor importance, some are vital and far-reaching: Thus, regarding the change made in the second paragraph of Article 242, the English text of the old document limited the reparations Germany was to make to damages done to the property of the civilian population of the Allied Associated countries. "During the belligerency of each as an Allied or Associated Power against Germany." This meant that there would be no reparation by Germany for American losses sustained during the period of the neutrality of the United States or for Italian losses during the time when Italy was at war with Austria and not with Germany. The French text contained no such limit to the German reparations, and it is reported that the English text has been made to conform with the French.

A curious error made in the original English version of the treaty is in the use of the words "may" and

"shall" in translating from the French text: It appears that these two words were used interchangeably without regard to the great difference in meaning.

An important amendment made in the financial clauses gives the Reparations Commission authority to permit Germany to raise working capital with which to start her industries. This is intended to enable her to meet her reparation debts. According to the original text an absolute first charge was established upon German assets and revenues to meet reparations payments. In order to meet this charge Germany might have so exhausted her finances that she could not have resumed business. The change seems a wise one from the Allied point of view and it should be a real help to German industry.

## THRU THE WINDOW

By J. W. K.

It would appear from the recent "demonstration" in Mexico that the administration had been digging up some of its old correspondence and found where the Gringos hadn't yet saluted the flag.

It's going to be a brave bunch of state legislators who refuse to ratify the woman's suffrage amendment. In fact, it won't be "did." There will be no place for them to turn for refuge in such a calamity.

We have been treated to about all the arrangements for the signing of the peace treaty except one or two obscure matters. One of them is: Where does Mrs. Wilson stand during the performance?

Since it has quite raining and the weeds have been hoed out of the small town gardens about all the joy left to the suburbanite is to drench the potatoes with Paris Green every other night to get rid of the bugs.

Jerry says this is a good time for a fellow to whistle, if he hasn't anything more profitable to do; for "When a fellow whistles he don't think up other mischief and is a pretty harmless fellow at such times."

Old Jerry Sniffles, who is long on "smelling things," figuratively speaking, dropped in yesterday to ask why everything was so alfred quiet—like a calm before the storm. We had to confess that we felt the quietness but couldn't prophesy anything to come from it unless it was the country holding its breath while the wheat crop was being cut or waiting wistfully to see if the Germans signed the treaty. In fact there are a number of things which should make a fellow stop, look and listen just at this time in addition to the two things just mentioned. There is, for instance, the government's attitude towards the zinc industry that means much in the next six months. Again, the outcome of labor difficulties that seem to threaten the industrial affairs of this country and the general wonder-what's-going-to-happen-next feeling that has settled over the people.

Isn't it queer," ruminated old Pert Nye, our erstwhile and no account weather prognosticator, "what changes time works into a man's life? There was a day when I used to wear a plug hat and I parted my hair in the middle. Now, I am glad to get any old kind of a head-piece that one of my kids have thrown away and I have no hair to part. I also observe that Mrs. Nye works over her last year's bonnet and is making duds for the twins out of her old trousseau. That woman hasn't a bit of sentiment about her of late."

Headliner—"Wife Brings Three Suits." She's plum lucky to have one these days.

There are a lot of words in the average family's vocabulary that become obsolete in time. For instance, "high chair," "nursing bottle," and we were about to say, "safety pins."

S. Hope Sudds, our favorite barber, didn't get out to Sunday School Sunday. He says they bit fairly well but the water was somewhat muddy for live bait fishing.

We long for the good old days again when every paper carried an ad for "Peruna" and the daily markets quoted eggs at ten cents a dozen and apples were fifty cents a bushel.

A nearby merchant is advertising a new brand of flour. He calls it "American Ace," and says it works wonders in bread and pastry. Likely also because it comes so high.

Hotel Life  
There was a young man named McGee Who regaled thrice a day on ice tea; But then it was summer, And the man was a drummer, He couldn't get else, don't you see?

It's our conviction that the older a married man gets the more he likes to be at home when night falls. In fact, like the old man dog, there is no kennel quite like his own; which is just an unpoetic way of saying what

the poet said, "There's no place like home."

Jerry Sniffles, the town grouch, dropped into a barber shop the other day and, seeing the new fangled electrically driven clipping machine, grabbed his hat and passed out remarking to a friend on the outside that "he didn't propose to have that there barber turn a mule shears on his neck; the darn thing might go off."

## STAR ITEMS

Mr. Victor Adams is helping Mr. Birce of northwest of Baxter through harvest.

Misses Mary Smith and Lena Mitchell and Tommy Weakley visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bryant Sunday evening.

Miss Nettie Smith and Mr. Glen Zerber motored to Joplin Sunday afternoon and called on Mrs. Allen, of north of Crestline, Sunday evening.

Quite a crowd of young folks gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilston, on Tennessee prairie, last Wednesday evening and spent the evening playing games by the moonlight. All reported a good time.

Well, harvesting is the order of the day and the harvesters are working early and late.

Mr. Leon Ramm of southeast of Baxter, arrived home last Tuesday, with a discharge from more than twelve months of service with Uncle Sam.

Mr. C. W. Smith received word last week that his mother, Mrs. J. W. Jolley, of Lebanon, Mo., is quite ill.

Mr. Tommy Weakley called at the home of Mr. C. W. Smith Sunday afternoon.

## REV. GARRETSON SPEAKS

Reverend and Mrs. John Garretson, with their son, Truman, and their house guest, Miss Florence Lowden, motored to Fredonia, Kansas, today where Mr. Garretson delivers an address tonight. The occasion for the address is the home coming and welcome of the First Presbyterian church, that city (Rev. Garretson's former pastorate), to 53 young men who were in the service from that church and Sunday school. About 40 of these young men enlisted before the draft, and while Mr. Garretson was still pastor, and all of them belonged to the Baraca class of that Sunday school.

All but two of the boys saw real fighting overseas, these two dying in the camps at home from sickness. Of the remaining 51, not one was killed, the several were wounded. The church at Fredonia is giving the boys a supper tonight after which there will be a programme of which Mr. Garretson's address on "Honor's to the Dead and Visions for the Living," is the main feature. The Garretsons will return tomorrow.

A party of young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. J. S. Cannon, enjoyed a picnic at Rest-a-While last night. Lunch was served in the park and the evening spent in swimming and boating. Those of the party were Misses Esther Stephens, Louise Covey, Clover Gaba, Thelma Wells, Grace Opperman, Julia Allen, Helen Humphrey, Dorothy Cooke and Mrs. J. Sawyer Cannon.

## YANKS BESTED THE HUNS

Destroyed Twice as Many Planes as They Lost

Washington, June 12.—American flyers inflicted upon the Germans double the loss they suffered in airplanes and balloons. An official report issued today announces that 765 German planes and seventy-one balloons had been destroyed while the American losses were 357 planes and forty-three balloons, only victories which have been absolutely confirmed being credited to American flyers.

There seems to be a great rush of men to the harvest fields this year. The trains thru Baxter are carrying from ten to fifteen coaches, which is about double what they usually run.

Ever Get  
Bilious?  
Try This

Take NR at once. Get digestive and eliminative organs working in harmony and relief is immediate. Never causes griping.

## NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right

When your liver goes on strike and you feel a sick headache and bilious spell coming on, instead of prodding your liver with dangerous calomel and lashing your bowels with strong irritating purgatives, get out your box of mild, gentle-acting NR Tablets and take one right off.

Relief will come just as quickly and with it genuine, lasting benefit. There will be no griping, gnawing pains or doubling stomach ache. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) work promptly and thoroughly, but the action is gentle, mild and soothing.

Relief comes through the action of Nature's Remedy on not only the liver, but on the whole digestive and eliminative system—the stomach, the bowels and even on the kidneys. Stored up accumulations of waste and body poisons that have been clogging the system are completely cleared out, the over-worked stomach is strengthened and the interrupted work of digestion and assimilation is resumed. The inactive liver goes to work with new vigor, the bowels are unburdened, the headache leaves, that dull, "dopey," want-to-crawl-down-a-hole feeling disappears, energy, "pep" and appetite return and you find yourself entirely, completely relieved.

There is no better proof of the great value of Nature's Remedy for biliousness and constipation than the fact that more than one million NR Tablets are used every day—more than five million boxes sold every year.

If you've not already done so, get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and take the first tablet tonight. If your constipation is stubborn or persistent, continue to take one each night for a week or so. Then note how you feel. Your bowels will be as regular as clock work, and you'll find yourself in better shape physically, mentally, every way than you've been in many a day. After that you need not take medicine every day. An occasional NR Tablet to keep your system in good condition will be sufficient, and you can always feel your best. Remember it is easier and cheaper to keep well than to get well. Just try it. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

Barnes' Pharmacy

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Better Than Pills  
For Liver Ills.  
Get a 25c Box



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United States Tires  
are Good Tires

WE KNOW UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES  
THAT'S WHY WE SELL THEM

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